

Supercell Danmark ApS

Park Allé 295, 2., 2605 Brøndby
CVR no. 35 66 42 54

Annual report for 2024

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 02.05.25

Ilkka Matias Paananen
Dirigent

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The company

Supercell Danmark ApS
Park Allé 295, 2.
2605 Brøndby
Registered office: Brøndby
CVR no.: 35 66 42 54
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Ilkka Matias Paananen

Board of Directors

Ilkka Matias Paananen
Janne Olavi Snellman

Auditors

Beierholm
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 for Supercell Danmark ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The financial statements have not been audited, and we declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.24 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Brøndby, May 2, 2025

Executive Board

Ilkka Matias Paananen

Board of Directors

Ilkka Matias Paananen
Chairman

Janne Olavi Snellman

To the management of Supercell Danmark ApS

Based on the company's accounting material and other information provided by management, we have compiled the financial statements of Supercell Danmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24.

The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist management with the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the code of ethics of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are management's responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Brøndby, May 2, 2025

Beierholm

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Jacob Louis Mogensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne34458

Income statement

Note		2024 DKK	2023 DKK
	Gross profit	10,220,073	4,036,685
2	Staff costs	-9,492,244	-3,826,653
	Profit before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses	727,829	210,032
	Financial expenses	-130,699	-3,495
	Profit before tax	597,130	206,537
	Tax on profit for the year	-158,928	-45,430
	Profit for the year	438,202	161,107
	Proposed appropriation account		
	Retained earnings	438,202	161,107
	Total	438,202	161,107

ASSETS		31.12.24	31.12.23
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Receivables from group enterprises	1,913,590	412,173
	Other receivables	5,413	4,205
	Total receivables	1,919,003	416,378
	Cash	5,612,311	2,090,498
	Total current assets	7,531,314	2,506,876
	Total assets	7,531,314	2,506,876

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31.12.24	31.12.23
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Contributed capital	80,000	80,000
	Retained earnings	2,581,669	2,143,099
	Total equity	2,661,669	2,223,099
	Income taxes	204,380	58,555
	Other payables	4,665,265	225,222
	Total short-term payables	4,869,645	283,777
	Total payables	4,869,645	283,777
	Total equity and liabilities	7,531,314	2,506,876

3 Contingent liabilities

1. Primary activities

The company's activities comprise development and support of software games and any related activity.

2. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	9,348,667	3,755,415
Pensions	129,917	64,948
Other social security costs	13,660	6,290
Total	9,492,244	3,826,653
Average number of employees during the year	2	1

3. Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other Danish companies in the group and is liable for income taxes on a pro rata basis and must comply with any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. The maximum liability totals an amount corresponding to the share of the capital in the company which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.

4. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

4. Accounting policies - continued -

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

4. Accounting policies - continued -

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

4. Accounting policies - continued -

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.